UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/717/Add.5
17 December 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 91 (d)

# DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Report of the Second Committee (Part VI)*

Rapporteur: Ms. Irene FREUDENSCHUSS-REICHL (Austria)

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 91 (see A/48/717, para. 2). Action to be taken on sub-item (d) was considered at the 19th, 40th, 45th and 46th meetings, on 28 October, 24 November and 6 and 9 December 1993. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/48/SR.19, 40, 45 and 46).

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

### A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.7 and L.54

2. At the 19th meeting, on 28 October, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries" (A/C.2/48/L.7), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing

---

* The report on this agenda item will be issued in several parts, under the symbol A/48/717 and addenda.

Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, 1/ and 46/159 of 19 December 1991, other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/41 of 30 July 1992,

"Stressing that technical cooperation among developing countries remains a key element in international cooperation, that it has a complementary role with other forms of international technical cooperation and that its final purpose is to promote economic growth and development - in particular human resources development - utilizing the capacities of developing countries,

"Reaffirming that, while developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting and implementing technical cooperation among themselves, the United Nations system and developed countries should assist and support such activities, and that the United Nations system should continue to play a prominent role as promoter and catalyst of technical cooperation among developing countries, in accordance with the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,

"Noting with satisfaction that in the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/159 2/ it was stated that the organizations of the United Nations system had reported an increased emphasis on activities in technical cooperation among developing countries and had adopted policies to accelerate the use of such cooperation as a modality, and stressing the role of the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council in monitoring the use of the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries,

"1. Endorses the report and the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries at its eighth session; 3/

"2. Urges all Member States, the United Nations Development Programme and other programmes and bodies related to the Economic and Social Council, as well as the specialized agencies, to give high priority and full support in their particular fields of operational activities to technical cooperation among developing countries;

"3. Requests all the parties involved in the implementation of the strategy for the promotion and application of technical cooperation among

---

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

2/ A/48/491.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/48/39).

developing countries in the 1990s 4/ to ensure the widespread use of such cooperation;

"4. Urges developed countries to support activities in technical cooperation among developing countries, particularly in the transfer of technology, and to assist developing countries in capacity-building, especially in science and technology, education and technical training and know-how;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of technical cooperation among developing countries in the United Nations development system and on the follow-up of the present resolution."

3. At the 45th meeting, on 6 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano Resendiz (Mexico), introduced a draft resolution submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.7 (A/C.2/48/L.54).

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.54 without a vote (see para. 10, draft resolution I).

5. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.54, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.7 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.25 and L.73

6. At the 40th meeting, on 24 November, the representative of Botswana, on behalf of Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community" (A/C.2/48/L.25), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Affirming its resolutions 37/248 of 21 December 1982, 38/160 of 19 December 1983, 39/215 of 18 December 1984, 40/195 of 17 December 1985, 42/181 of 11 December 1987 and 44/221 of 22 December 1989, and 46/160 of 19 December 1991, in which, inter alia, it requested the Secretary-General to promote cooperation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference and urged intensification of contacts in order to accelerate the achievement of the objectives of the Lusaka Declaration of 1 April 1980, by which the Conference was established,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 5/

---

4/ Ibid., decision 8/2, sect. I.

5/ A/48/495.

"Welcoming the transformation of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference into the Southern African Development Community, which is aimed at deepening and expanding the process of economic integration and cooperation in the region, involving the full participation of all citizens of the member States of the Community,

"Commending States members of the Community for demonstrating their support and commitment to deeper and more formal arrangements for cooperation within the new Community,

"Noting the efforts made by the Community to implement its programme of action,

"Reaffirming that the successful implementation of the development programmes of the Community can be achieved only if the Community has adequate resources at its disposal,

"Welcoming the endorsement by the Multiparty Negotiating Council of South Africa of the reintegration of Walvis Bay and the offshore islands into Namibia and the agreement reached between the Governments of Namibia and South Africa to complete the reintegration process by 28 February 1994,

"Noting that the effects of war, drought, loss of life and destruction of economic and social infrastructure in southern Africa demand the continuation and strengthening of rehabilitation programmes to regenerate the economies of the countries of the region,

"Recognizing the positive developments that have taken place in South Africa, including the decisions to establish a Transitional Executive Council and to hold democratic elections on 27 April 1994,

"Expressing grave concern at the deterioration of the political and military situation in Angola, noting with consternation the further deterioration of the already grave humanitarian situation and emphasizing the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process and advancing the implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola,

"Noting with satisfaction the progress made so far in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the Resistencia Nacional Mozambican and observing that as a result life is gradually returning to normal in Mozambique,

"Noting the progress made by some organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in formulating mechanisms for cooperation with the Community,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, 5/ which describes progress made in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly dealing with cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community;

"2. Commends the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have maintained, enhanced and initiated development cooperation with the Community;

"3. Calls upon the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Community to explore the possibility of doing so;

"4. Commends the members of the Community for the progress achieved so far in implementing its programme of action;

"5. Renews its appeal to the international community to increase its financial, technical and material support for the Community in order to enable it to fully implement its programme of action and meet the reconstruction and rehabilitation needs;

"6. Appeals to the international community and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to extend appropriate assistance to the Community in order to enable it to advance the process of regional economic integration, including the eventual participation in the process of a democratic, non-racial South Africa;

"7. Welcomes the economic and political reforms under way within the Community, which are intended to better address the challenges of regional cooperation and integration in the 1990s;

"8. Calls upon the South African authorities and all parties concerned to redouble efforts to end the violence and build a stronger foundation for the emergence of democracy in South Africa;

"9. Condemns the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola for continuing military actions which are increasing the suffering of the civilian population of Angola and damaging the Angolan economy, and demands that the Union immediately cease such actions;

"10. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to implement the emergency humanitarian assistance plan for Angola and appeals to Member States to make generous contributions;

"11. Notes with appreciation the assistance and pledges made by Member States in support of the peace process in Mozambique and encourages the donor community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of all aspects of the General Peace Agreement;

"12. Reaffirms its appeal to the international community to continue extending assistance to Namibia in this stage of its independence, to enable it to implement its national development programme;

"13. Invites the donor community and other cooperating partners to participate at a high level in the Annual Consultative Conference of the Southern African Development Community, to be held in Gaborone from 29 to 31 January 1994;

"14. Commends the Secretary-General and members of the international community for their timely response to the drought situation in southern Africa, which has averted famine in the region and has initiated a process that will ensure a rapid response to situations of a similar nature in the future, and in this regard encourages the international community to continue to assist countries of the region in overcoming the effects of drought on a sustained basis;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

"16. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

7. At the 46th meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano Resendiz (Mexico), introduced a draft resolution submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.25 (A/C.2/48/L.73).

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.73 without a vote (see para. 10, draft resolution II).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.73, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.25 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

### Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, 6/ and 46/159 of 19 December 1991, as well as other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/41 of 30 July 1992,

---

6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

Stressing that technical cooperation among developing countries remains a key element in international cooperation, that it has a complementary role with respect to other forms of international technical cooperation and that its final purpose is to promote economic growth and development, in particular human resource development, utilizing the capacities of developing countries,

Reaffirming that, while developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting and implementing technical cooperation among themselves, the United Nations system and developed countries should assist and support such activities and that the United Nations system should continue to play a prominent role as promoter and catalyst of technical cooperation among developing countries, in accordance with the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,

Taking note with satisfaction of the statement in the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/159 7/ that the organizations of the United Nations system had reported an increased emphasis on activities in technical cooperation among developing countries and that nearly all of the responding organizations had reported having adopted or being in the process of adopting policies to accelerate the use of the modality of such cooperation, and stressing the role of the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council in monitoring the use of this modality,

1. Endorses the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its eighth session, 8/ and the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee in annex I of its report;

2. Urges all Member States, in particular the developed countries among them, the United Nations Development Programme and other programmes and bodies whose work is related to that of the Economic and Social Council, as well as the specialized agencies, to give high priority and full support in their specific fields of operational activities to technical cooperation among developing countries, in the fields of, inter alia, science and technology, transfer of technology, capacity-building, education and technical training and know-how;

3. Requests all parties involved in the implementation of the strategy for the promotion and application of technical cooperation among developing countries in the 1990s, as referred to in the report of the High-level Committee 9/ to ensure the widespread use of such cooperation;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of technical cooperation among developing countries in the United Nations development system and on the follow-up to the present resolution.

---

7/ A/48/491.

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/48/39).

9/ Ibid., annex I, decision 8/2, sect. I.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

The General Assembly,

Affirming its resolutions 37/248 of 21 December 1982, 38/160 of 19 December 1983, 39/215 of 18 December 1984, 40/195 of 17 December 1985, 42/181 of 11 December 1987, 44/221 of 22 December 1989, and 46/160 of 19 December 1991, in which, inter alia, it requested the Secretary-General to promote cooperation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference and urged intensification of contacts in order to accelerate the achievement of the objectives of the Lusaka Declaration of 1 April 1980, by which the Conference was established,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 10/

Welcoming the transformation of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference into the Southern African Development Community, which is aimed at deepening and expanding the process of economic integration and cooperation in the region, involving the full participation of all citizens of the member States of the Community,

Commending States members of the Community for demonstrating their support and commitment to deeper and more formal arrangements for cooperation within the new Community,

Noting the efforts made by the Community to implement its programme of action,

Reaffirming that the successful implementation of the development programmes of the Community can be achieved only if the Community has adequate resources at its disposal,

Welcoming the endorsement by the Multi-party Negotiating Council of South Africa of the reintegration of Walvis Bay and the offshore islands into Namibia and the agreement reached between the Governments of Namibia and South Africa to complete the reintegration process by 28 February 1994,

Noting that the effects of war, drought, loss of life and destruction of economic and social infrastructure in southern Africa demand the continuation and strengthening of rehabilitation programmes to regenerate the economies of the countries of the region,

Recognizing the positive developments that have taken place in South Africa, including the decisions to establish a Transitional Executive Council and to hold democratic elections on 27 April 1994,

---

10/ A/48/495 and Add.1.

Expressing grave concern at the unsettled and deteriorating political and military situation in Angola, noting with continued concern the grave humanitarian situation and emphasizing the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in promoting a negotiated settlement in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made so far in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana, observing that as a result life is gradually returning to normal in Mozambique and emphasizing the continuing need for positive action by all parties concerned,

Noting the progress made by some organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in formulating mechanisms for cooperation with the Community,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, 10/ which describes progress made in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly dealing with cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community;

2. Commends the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have maintained, enhanced and initiated development cooperation with the Community;

3. Calls upon the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Community to explore the possibility of doing so;

4. Commends the members of the Community for the progress achieved so far in implementing its programme of action and encouraging further such efforts;

5. Renews its appeal to the international community to increase its financial, technical and material support for the Community in order to enable it to fully implement its programme of action and meet the reconstruction and rehabilitation needs;

6. Appeals to the international community and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to extend appropriate assistance to the Community in order to enable it to advance the process of regional economic integration, including the participation in the process of a democratic, non-racial South Africa as soon as possible;

7. Welcomes the economic and political reforms under way within the Community, which are intended better to address the challenges of regional cooperation and integration in the 1990s;

8. Calls upon the South African authorities and all parties concerned to redouble efforts to end the violence and build a stronger foundation for the emergence of democracy in South Africa;

9. Regrets the unbecoming actions of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, which are increasing the suffering of the civilian population of Angola, which is increasingly in need of help, causing an intolerable refugee problem and damaging the Angolan economy, and demands that the Union permanently cease such actions;

10. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to implement the emergency humanitarian assistance plan for Angola, and appeals to Member States to make generous contributions;

11. Notes with appreciation the assistance and pledges made by Member States in support of the peace process in Mozambique, and encourages the donor community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of all aspects of the General Peace Agreement;

12. Reaffirms its appeal to the international community to continue extending assistance to Namibia in this stage of its independence, to enable it to implement its national development programme;

13. Invites the donor community and other cooperating partners to participate at a high level in the Annual Consultative Conference of the Southern African Development Community, to be held at Gaborone from 26 to 28 January 1994;

14. Commends the Secretary-General and members of the international community for their timely response to the drought situation in southern Africa, which has averted famine in the region and has initiated a process that will ensure a rapid response to situations of a similar nature in the future, and in this regard encourages the international community to assist countries of the region in overcoming the effects of drought on a sustained basis;

15. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

---